

Elephant Education & Training



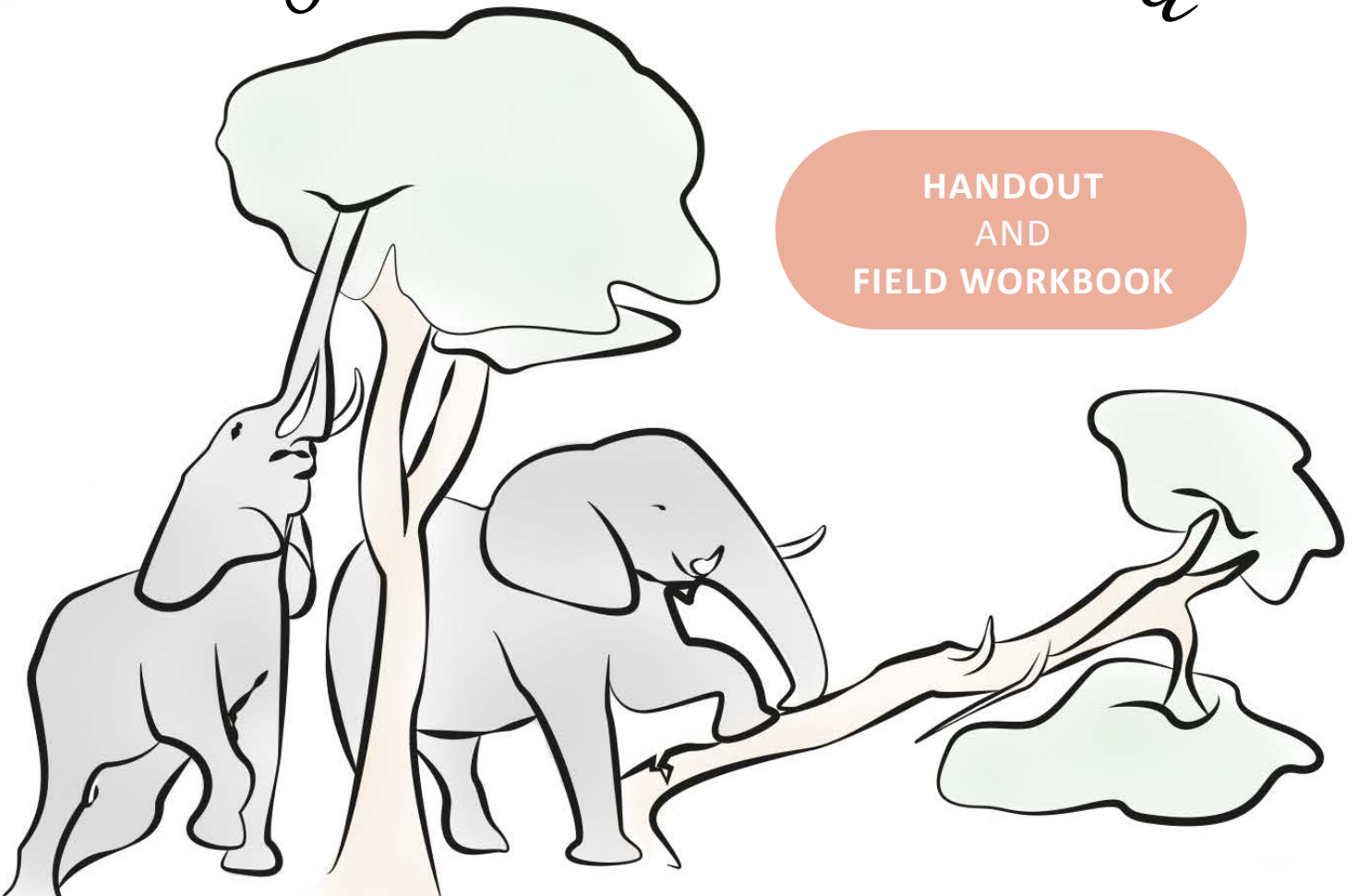
PEACE
project

Initiated by EHRA

Junior Elephant Guard

AGE 12-15

HANDOUT
AND
FIELD WORKBOOK





Junior Elephant Guard Course

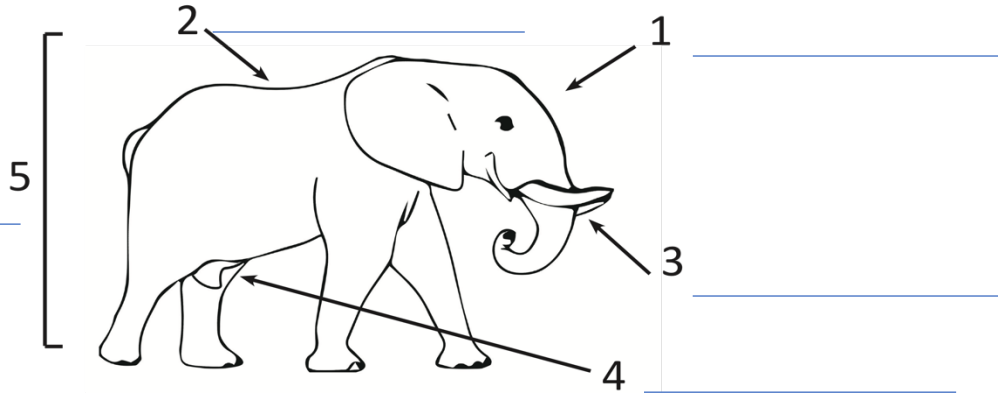
HANDOUT

My name:

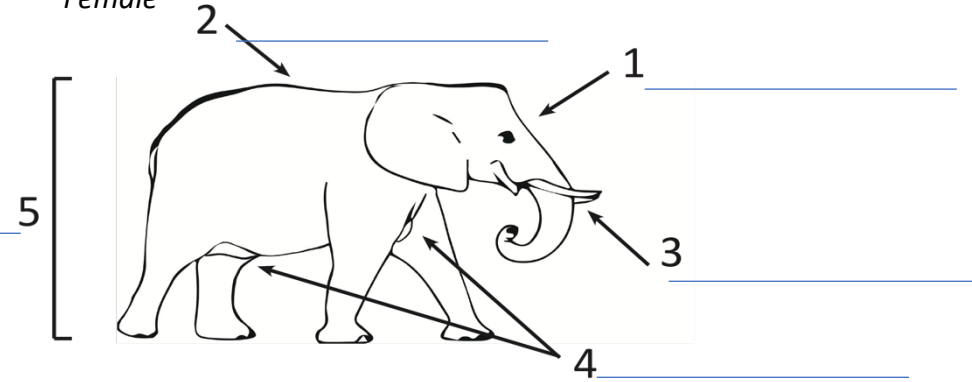
Elephant basics

Is it a male or female elephant? What are the differences?

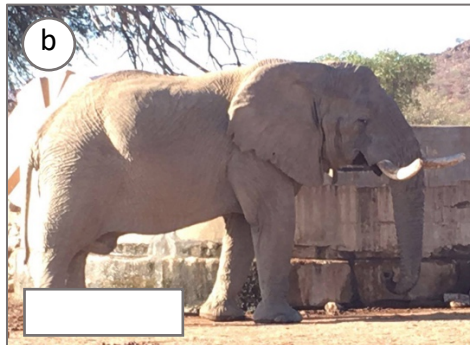
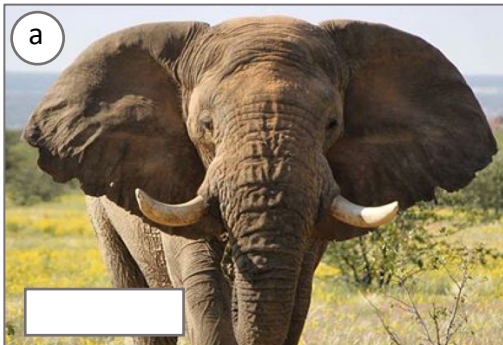
Male



Female

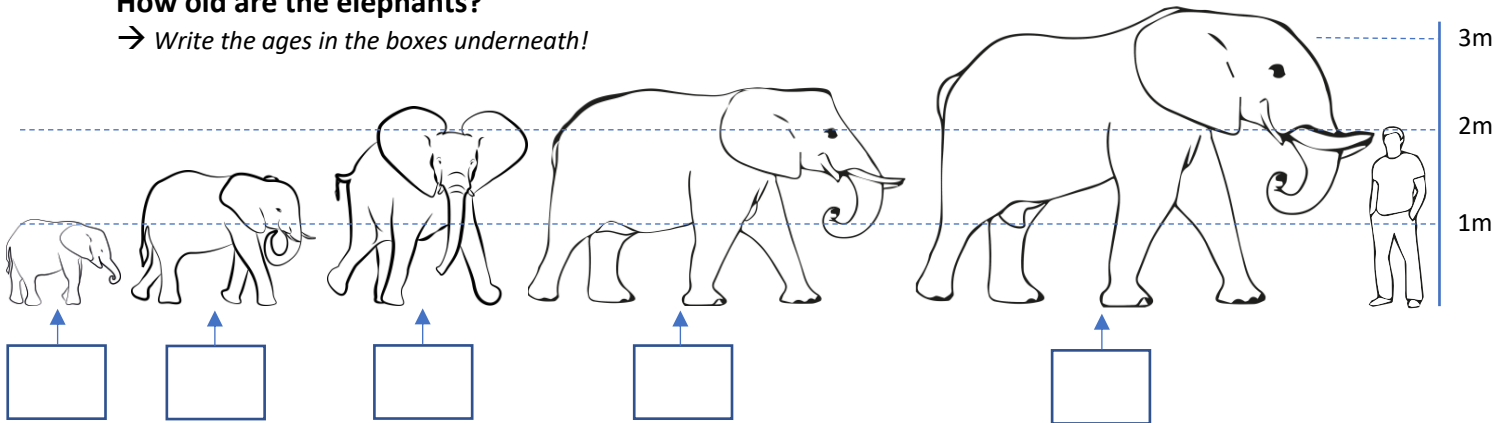


Exercise! Indicate in the boxes if the elephant is a male or a female:



How old are the elephants?

→ Write the ages in the boxes underneath!



How tall can an elephant be? (measure an elephant track with Hendrick.)

- a. How tall can a bull elephant be at the shoulder? _____
- b. How tall can a cow elephant be at the shoulder? _____

How heavy can an adult elephant be? _____

How heavy is an adult elephant's trunk? _____

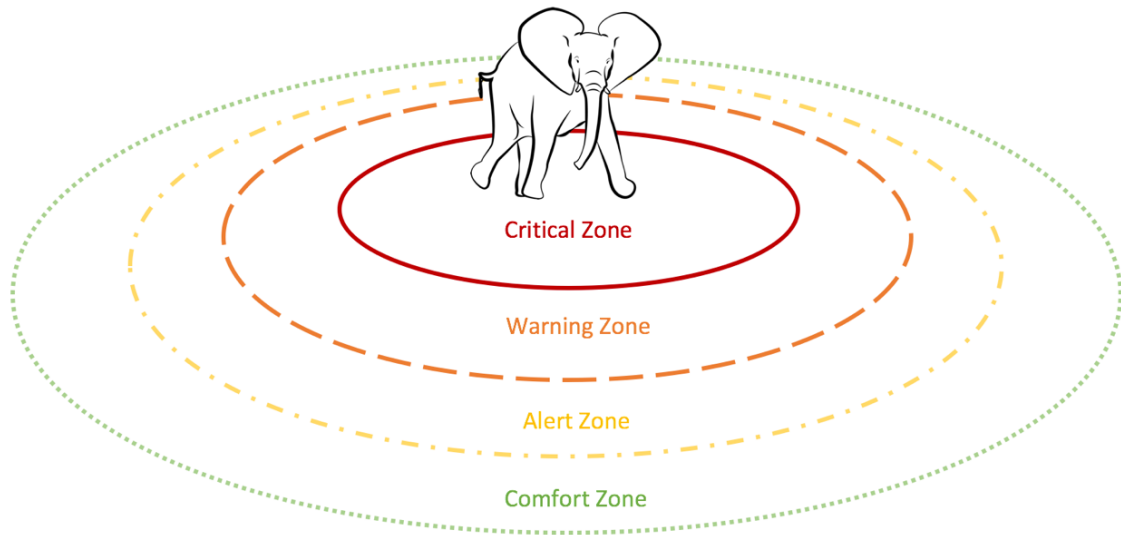
- c. How many children make up the weight of one trunk? _____

Are elephants intelligent?

In groups - Complete the sentences that describe why elephants are very clever:

- 1) They will always remember you, because they never _____ .
- 2) Elephants can recognize _____ in a reflection (mirror).
- 3) Elephants use trees and plants as _____ to heal themselves, when they are sick.
- 4) They understand problems and can find immediate _____ to the problems.
- 5) They live in complex _____ units with their sisters, young brothers, cousins, aunts and mothers.
- 6) Elephants feel many different _____. For example they can be sad, happy, excited, loving, angry, protective, curious, scared... just like us!
- 7) Elephants understand different _____ spoken by different human tribes.
- 8) Elephants mourn their _____ , when family members pass away. They also visit their _____ and pay their respect to them, just like we do.
- 9) They also _____ with each other in many different ways. For example through:
 - a) T r _____ t b) R _____ b _____ c) _____ e r _____
 - and d) v i b _____ t _____ through the ground over long distance.

Basic Elephant Behaviour: The 4 zones of personal space



ZONE 1

COMFORT ZONE: Relaxed elephants



ZONE 2

ALERT ZONE: Suspicious or curious elephants

Listening, smelling, looking at you:



Listening and looking towards you.



Touching the face or ear.

Notes:

.....

.....

.....

ZONE 3

WARNING ZONE: Elephants displaying warning signs

Kicking forward, pointing tusks, swinging trunk forward:



Shaking head



Protective circle

Notes:

ZONE 4

CRITICAL ZONE: Attack or Running away

Rushing forward in a charge. Usually silent, no trumpeting:



Running away, tail up and head up:



Elephant bulls in musth

Elephant bulls in musth are searching for _____ for mating.

Elephant bulls in musth can be _____. We have to be careful around them!

How do you recognize a bull in musth?

→ The bull will be showing the following signs:

M

MOODY:

The bull will be moody and can get angry quickly.

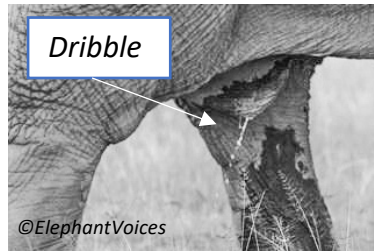


V

URINE

DRIBBLING:

The bull will dribbling urine while walking.



S

SMELLY:

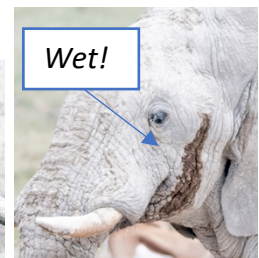
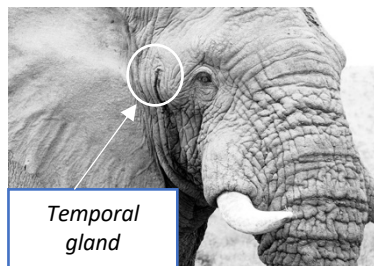
The bull will be very smelly, very **STINKY!** You can smell him from far.



T

TEMPORAL

GLAND: The temporal glands are secreting an **oily fluid** and can be **swollen**.



H

HUNGRY:

The bull looks hungry and skinny, because he doesn't eat much when he is in musth.

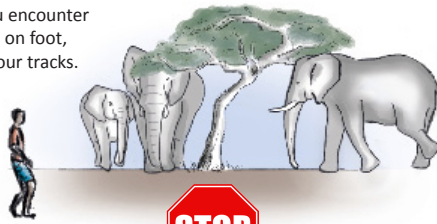


An elephant bull can be in musth once a year for **3 months** at a time.

Being safe around elephants



When you encounter elephants on foot, STOP in your tracks.



DO!



1



LISTEN



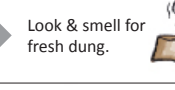
Listen for trumpeting.



Listen for branch breaking.



LOOK & SMELL



Look & smell for fresh dung.



LOOK



Look for tracks of more elephants.

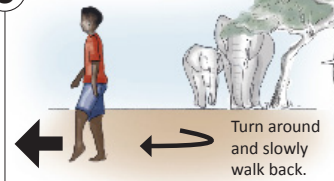


2



Be quiet!

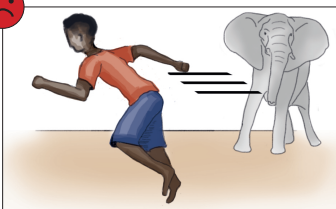
3



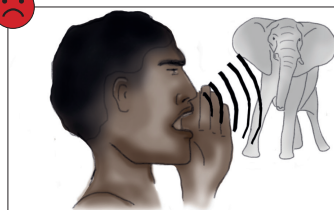
Turn around and slowly walk back.



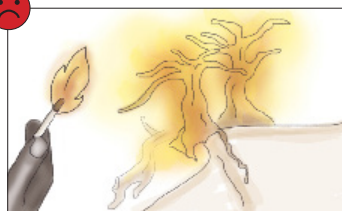
DON'T!



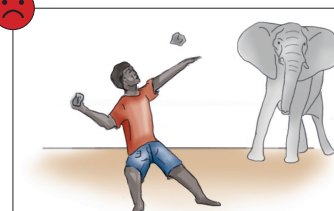
Don't run away from the elephant or do other quick movements!



Don't shout at the elephant!

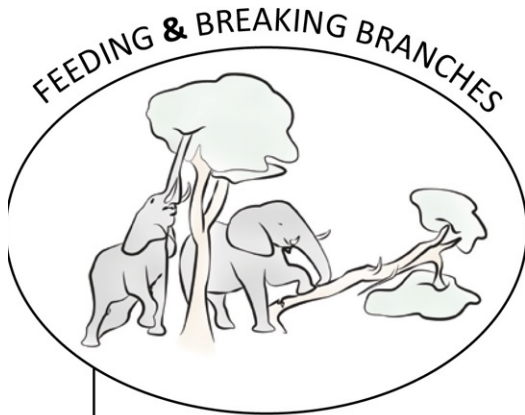


Don't light fires to scare elephants!

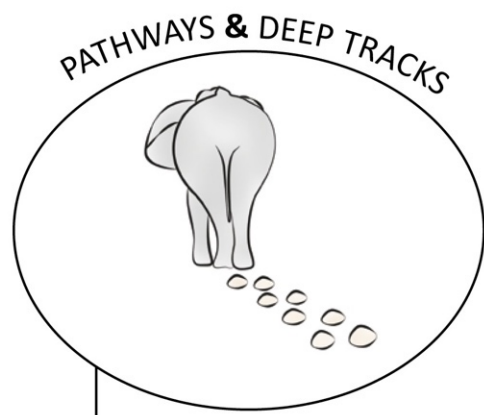


Don't throw rocks at the elephant!

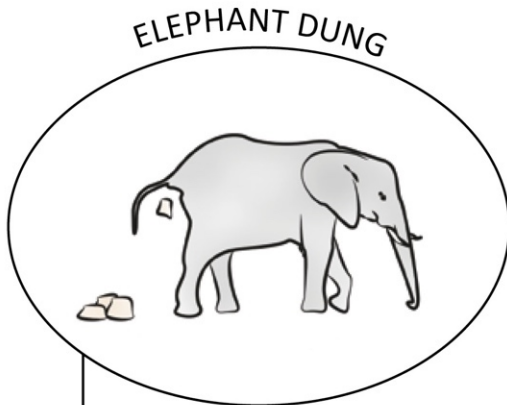
The ecological role of elephants








Elephants **break branches** and make them available for smaller animals (steenbok, duiker, dik-dik, **goats and cows**) to feed on.



Elephants leave **deep tracks** which **help seedlings grow**. **Elephant pathways** lead to hidden springs that help other animals and humans in droughts.



- Elephant dung is...**
- 1) good fertiliser for seeds 
 - 2) food for rodents, insects, beetles, monkeys, birds etc. 
 - 3) home for beetles and insects 
 - 4) mosquito repellent 
 - 5) fire starter 



Elephants **dig for water** underground and make this resource available for other animals and humans to drink!



A project initiated by EHRA

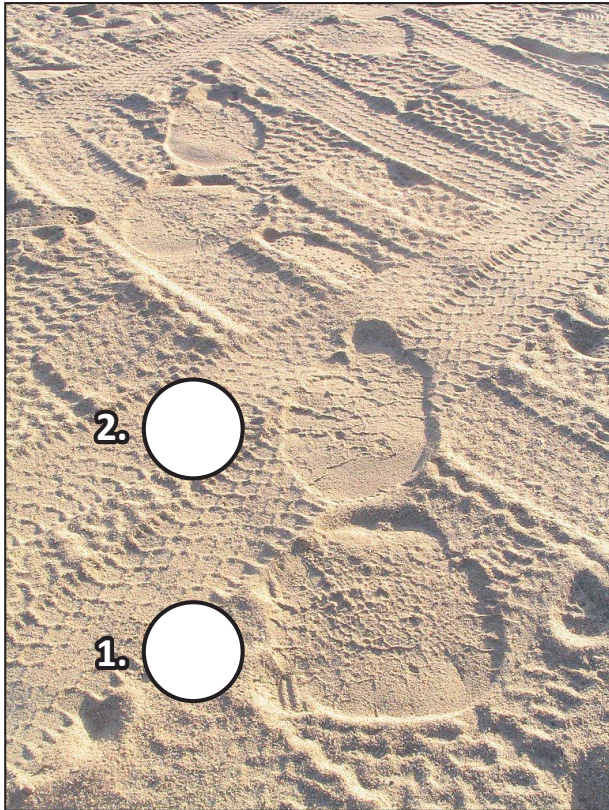
Junior Elephant Guard Course
Level 1

WORKBOOK

My name:



Tracking the elephants



1a. What direction did the elephant go?

- ←
 ↓
 ↑
 →

1b. How can you tell?

2. Indicate in the picture which one is the front foot (F) and which one is the back foot (B)!

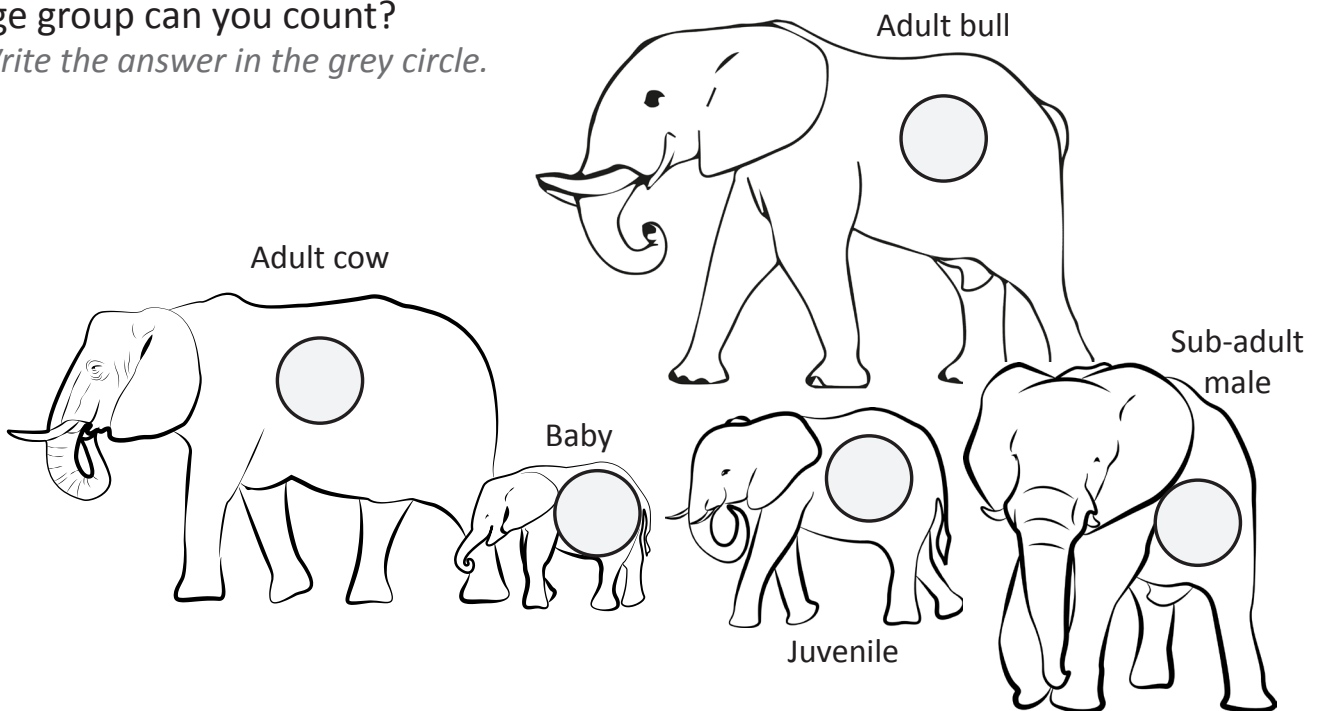
3. In what speed did the elephant travel?

- Slow/ relaxed
 Medium
 Fast

Observing the elephants

4. How many elephants of each age group can you count?

Write the answer in the grey circle.



5. What **vocalization** of the elephants did I hear?

- Trumpeting Barking
 Rumbling Roaring
 Snorting Crying



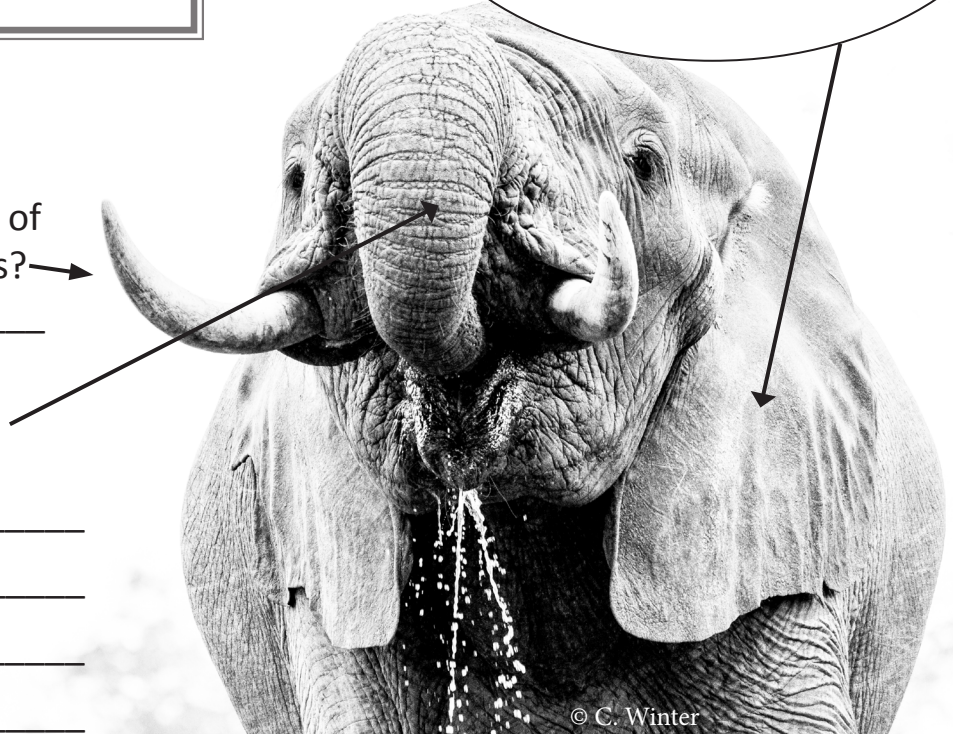
Tusks = Tande
 Trunk = Slurp
 Ears = Ore

6. What does the elephant use its ears for? _____

7. If you had tusks, which of your teeth would be tusks? _____

8. Name 2 facts about the trunk:

1. _____
2. _____



9. What do the elephant eat off the trees?

- a) _____ b) _____
 c) _____ d) _____

10. Draw a tree that you saw an elephant eat and name it:



Name of tree: _____

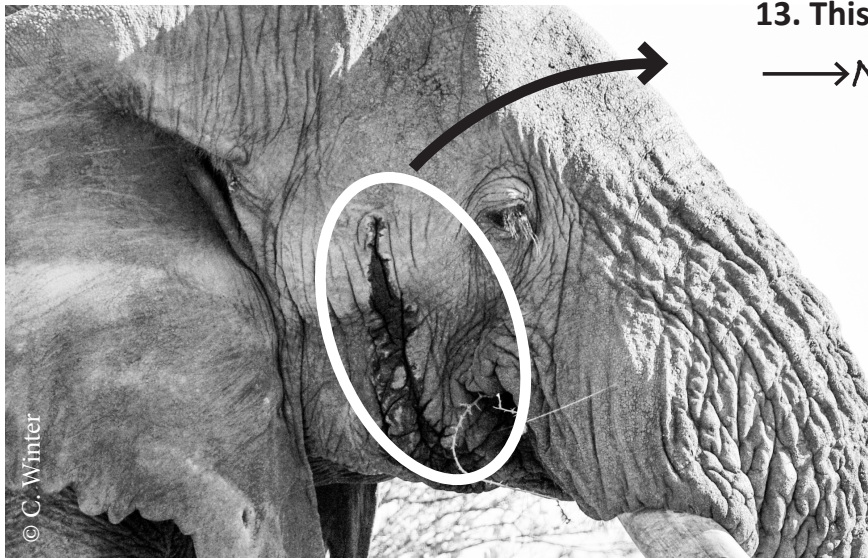
11. What does the elephant use its feet for?

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____

12. How many toenails does the elephant have?

Front foot: _____

Hind foot: _____



13. This bull's condition is called...

→ M _ _ _ _

14. When the bull shows these signs, he is....

- Very relaxed
- Looking for females
- More aggressive
- Very smelly
- Following other bulls

15. What should you do, when you encounter bulls in this condition?

!! Think well before answering !!



- | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stay very calm | <input type="checkbox"/> Shout at the elephant | <input type="checkbox"/> Be quiet! | <input type="checkbox"/> Watch him from a point of safety |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Approach slowly | <input type="checkbox"/> Slowly walk away | <input type="checkbox"/> Run away | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Throw rocks | <input type="checkbox"/> Warn your friends | <input type="checkbox"/> Light fires | |